

The Adams Sentinel

A Family Journal--Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At \$2.00 per annum, in advance--
Or \$2.50, if not paid within the year.

VOL. LIII.

Choice Poetry.

THE HEART'S LAMENT.

I know thou wilt forget me,
For that proud soul of thine
Turn coldly from the past-sore
And ardent love of mine.
It may be that thou dost it
A light and simple fit,
To strike with bold and nervous arm
The heart's lone, mystic string.
Thou will not deign to hear the strain
Thy own dear hand hath sole,
It masters all, if never to thee
Its trembling eddies link.
I know, as well, thou will forget
I ever dreamt of thee,
They have not, thou canst not
My fettered soul to free.

FAREWELL.

"Farewell,"
Though we doomed to sever,
Tis like the autumn passing bell,
Of pleasure gone forever.
Ah! find a softer language then,
The mournful truth to tell,
Say parting friends may meet again,
But do not say farewell.
It tells of pleasure passed away—
Tells of future sorrow,
That summer sulled on yesterday,
And winter comes to-morrow.
Around the heart it seems to throw,
A melancholy spell,
Of mingled memory and woe;
Do not say farewell!

Allsellarous.

From the National Env.

MRS. BILL AND MRS. TROOST.

It was just two o'clock on one of the warmest of July afternoons. Mrs. Bill had her dinner all over, had put on her clean cap and apron, and was sitting on the north porch, making an unbleached cotton shirt for Mr. Peter Hill, who always wore unbleached shirts at driest time. Mrs. Hill was a thrifty housewife. She had been pursuing this economical avocation for some little time, interrupting herself only at times to "shoo" away the flocks of half grown chickens that came noisy about the door for the crumbs from the table cloth, when the sudden shutting down of a great blue umbrella caused her to drop her work and exclaim—

"Well, now, Mrs. Troost, who would have thought you ever would call to see me?"

"Why, I have thought a great many times I would come," said the visitor, stamping her little feet—for she was a little woman—briskly on the blue flag-stones, and then dusting them nicely with her white cambric handkerchief, before re-entering on the snowy floor of Mrs. Hill. And, shaking hands, she added—"It has been a good while, for I remember when I was here last, I had my Jane with me—quite a baby then, if you mind, and she is three years old now."

"Is it possible?" said Mrs. Hill, untiring the bonnet-strings of her neighbor, who sighed, as she continued—

"Yes, she was three, along in February."

And she sighed again more heavily than before, though there was no earthly reason that I know of why she should sigh, unless, perhaps, the sight of time, thus brought to mind, suggested the transitory nature of human things.

Mrs. Hill laid the bonnet of Mrs. Troost on a "scarf bed," and covered it with a little blue cape shawl, kept especially for like occasions; and taking from the drawer of the bureau a large fan of turkey feathers, she presented it to her guest, saying—

"A very warm day, isn't it?"

"O, dreadful, dreadful; it seems as hot as a bake oven; and I suffer with the heat all summer, more or less. But it's a world of suffering!"

And Mrs. Troost half closed her eyes, as if to shut out the terrible reality.

"Hay-making requires sunshiny weather, you know; so we must put up with it," said Mrs. Hill; "besides, I can mostly find some cool place about the house. I keep my sewing here on the porch, as I bake my bread or cook my dinner, manage to catch it sometimes, and so keep from getting overheated; and then, too, I get a good many stitches taken in the course of the day."

"This is a nice cool place—completely curtained with vines," said Mrs. Troost, and she sighed again; "they must have cost you a great deal of pains."

"O, no—no trouble at all; morning-glories grow themselves; they only require to be planted. I will save seed for you this fall, and next summer you can have your porch as shady as mine."

"And if I do, it would not signify," said Mrs. Troost; "I never get time to sit down from one week's end to another; besides, I never had any luck with vines; some folks hasn't, you know."

Mrs. Hill was a woman of short, plethoric habit, one who might be supposed to move about with little agility, and to find a little excessive warmth rather inconvenient; but she was of a happy, cheerful temperament; and when it rained she tucked up her skirts, put on thick shoes, and waddled about, saying to herself—"This will make the grass grow," or "it will bring on the radishes," or something equally consolatory.

Mrs. Troost, on the contrary, was a little thin woman, who looked as though she might move about nimbly at any season; but, as she herself often said, she was a

poor, unfortunate creature, and pitied herself greatly, as she was in justice bound to do, for nobody else cared, she said, how much she had to bear.

They were near neighbors—these good women; but their social interchanges of tea-drinking were not of very frequent occurrence, for Mrs. Troost had nothing to wear like other folks; sometimes it was too hot, and sometimes it was too cold; and then, again, nobody wanted to see her, and she was sure she didn't want to go where she wasn't wanted. Moreover, she had such a great barn of a house as no other woman had to take care of. But in all the neighborhood it was called the big house; so Mrs. Troost was in some measure compensated for the pains it cost her. It was, however, as she said, a barn of a place, with half the rooms unfinished, partly because they had no use for them, and partly because they were unable to get furniture.—

So it stood right in the sun, with no shutters, and no trees about it, and Mrs. Troost said she didn't suppose it ever would have. She was always opposed to building it, but she never had her way about anything.—

Nevertheless, some people said Mr. Troost had taken the dimensions of his house with his wife's apron-strings—but that may have been slander.

While Mrs. Troost sat sighing over things in general, Mrs. Hill sewed on the last button, and shaking the loose threads from the complicated garment, held it up a moment to take a satisfactory view, as it were, and folded it away.

"Well, did you ever?" said Mrs. Troost; "you have made half a shirt, and I have got nothing at all done. My hands sweat so I can't use the needle, and it's no use to try."

"Lay down your work for a little while, and we will talk in the garden."

So Mrs. Hill threw a towel over her head, and taking a little tin basin in her hand, the two went to the garden.—Mrs. Troost under the shelter of the blue umbrella, which she said was so heavy that it was worse than nothing. Beans, radishes, raspberries, and currants, besides many other things, were there in profusion, and Mrs. Troost said everything flourished for Mrs. Hill, while her garden was all choked up with weeds.

"And you have bees, too—don't they sting the children and give you a great deal of trouble? Along in May, I guess it was, Troost (Mrs. Troost always called her husband) bought a live, or rather he traded a calf for one—a nice, likely calf it was, and they never did us one bit of good."

"Well," said Mrs. Hill, wiping the tears away with her apron, "I really didn't know till now, that poor Mrs. McClelland was dead."

"They do say," said Mrs. Hill, sympathizing, "that bees won't work for some folks; in case their queen dies, they are very likely to quarrel, and not do well; but we have never had any ill luck with ours; and we last year sold forty dollars worth of honey, besides having all we wanted for our own use. Did your die off, or what, Mrs. Troost?"

"Why," said the ill-natured visitor, "my oldest boy got stung one day, and being angry, upset the hive, and I never found it out for two or three days; and, sending Troost to put it up in its place, there was no bee to be found, high or low."

"Troost would never have thought of it," said Mrs. T., and she finished with an "Ah, well I!" as though her tribulations would be over before long.

As she partook of the delicious honey, she was reminded of her own upset hive, and the crisped radish brought thoughts of the weedy garden at home, so that, the whole, she said, her visit made her wretched, and she should have no heart for a week; nor did the little basket of extra nice fruit, which Mrs. Hill presented to her as she was about to take leave, brighten her spirits in the least. Her great heavy umbrella, she said, was burden enough for her.

"But Peter will take you in the carriage," suggested Mrs. Hill.

"No," said Mrs. Troost, as though charily were offered; "it will be more trouble to get in and out than to walk."

And she trudged home, saying—

"Some folks are bound to be lucky."

The Two Legs.

An inexperienced young bride being asked by her cook to choose her dinners during the honey-moon, was anxious that her ignorance should not peep out. She called to mind one dish, and one dish only, and that she knew by name; it was a safe one, and substantial, too—"a leg of mutton." So, several days the leg of mutton came obedient to the mistress's order. Perhaps the cook was weary of it; at last she ventured to inquire, "Should you not like some other thing to-day, ma'am?" "Yes, let us have a leg of beef, for change."

Value of Kisses.

A French girl, at a store, being solicited to allow a kiss, declined, except at the price of a little leg which lay on the enamored cavalier's counter, and which, as he said, was filled with cents. The bargain was struck, but to the surprise of the duellist, & to her satisfaction, on opening the bag it was found to contain full weight of dollars. The gentleman claimed the bag; but the girl was unwilling. Thereupon recast was bad to the Tribunal, the plaintiff alleging that there was evidently a mistake, and that a simple kiss could not by far be prized at such a sum; the Tribunal, however, gave the case to the girl—first, because what is given is given; and secondly, because the value of a kiss could not be estimated.

"I love a hearty grasp, it speaks confidence and good will. When a man gives me his hand loosely, and it hangs in mine like a mere rag, I am apt to think he is either unfriendly, or incapable of friendship—cold-hearted, calculating and unfeeling."

Mrs. Hill had by this time prepared her currants, and Mrs. Troost paused from her story while she filled her kettle, and attached

the towel to the end of the well swept,

and followed the river as clerk sometimes."

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL be exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the 23d day of June next, at 1 o'clock, P.M., on the premises,
A FAR M,
Containing 150 Acres,
more or less, situated in Franklin township, Adams county, about one-half of a mile from Adamsville, late the Estate of NICHOLAS BEAR, deceased. There is a due proportion of excellent TIMBER. The improvements are a good frame DWELLING-HOUSE, a Bank Barn, a Still-house, and a Spring-house, both of Stone, a Tenant-house, and a Clover Mill, all in good order. There are TWO ORCHARDS, of all kinds of fruit, such as Apples, Peaches, Cherries, &c. There is running water in nearly every field, and Conowago creek runs through the Farm.

ALSO—AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE,
20 Acres of Mountain-Land,

situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Valentine Oyler, David Becher, Michael Bemer and others.

Attendance given, and terms made known by **POLLY BEAR, Esq.**

GEORGE BEAR, Esq.

May 23.

A Daguerreotype for 50 Cents,

CAN be had at WEAVER'S GALLERY,

in Chambersburg street. Pictures taken in all kinds of weather, and will be put up at this Gallery in all the different styles of the day, at prices varying from 50 cts. to \$6. So now is the time for obtaining the cheapest likenesses ever offered in this place. Persons will find it to their advantage to call soon while the opportunity is before them, and in order to secure a satisfactory likeness, subjects are requested to wear dark apparel. Gentlemen should wear black, with black vest and cravat, and ladies should avoid dresses of pink and blue. Plain and contrasting colors are very suitable for children.

I return my sincere thanks to my numerous friends for their past favors, and solicit a continuance of the same, hoping by strict attention to business to satisfy the tastes of all who may visit my gallery.

SAMUEL WEAVER.

May 2.

J. BATES

RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Gettysburg and its vicinity, that he has just opened a

DAGUERREAN ROOM,

above the Watch-maker's shop of Mr. Frazer, in Chambersburg street, for the purpose of delineating "the human face divine," by means of the new and beautiful art of the Daguerreotype. Having a thorough scientific and practical knowledge of the truly wonderful discovery, he feels confident of producing a style of pictures superior to any ever before offered in this place. An opportunity is now presented, such as may never again occur in this place, of obtaining likenesses of Parents, Children or other dear friends, executed by Nature's own pencil, and at once elegant and exact. He hopes, by strict attention to business, to share public patronage.

Gettysburg, May 2.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

W. M. FRAZER

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has taken the stand recently occupied by his brother (Alexander Frazer), in Chambersburg street, opposite the Lutheran Church, where he is prepared to REPAIR and CLEAN

Clocks, Watches, &c., on reasonable terms. All work will be done.

Also, on hand a variety of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &c., which will be sold low.

Gettysburg, May 9.

FITS! FITS! FITS!

THE VEGETABLE EXTRACT
EPILEPTIC PILLS,

For the cure of Fits, Spasms, Cramps, and all Nervous and Constitutional Diseases.

PERSONS WHO ARE LABORING UNDER this distressing malady, will find the **VEGETABLE EPILEPTIC PILLS** to be the only remedy ever discovered for curing Epilepsy, or Falling Fits.

These pills possess a specific action on the Nervous system; and, although they are prepared especially for the purpose of curing Fits, they will be found of especial benefit for all persons afflicted with weak nerves, or whose nervous system has been prostrated or shattered from any cause whatever. In chronic complaints, or diseases of long standing, superinduced by nervousness, they are exceedingly beneficial.

Price \$3 per box, or two boxes for \$5. Persons out of the city, engaged in a remittance, will have the Pills sent them through the mail, free of postage. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, No. 105 BALTIMORE STREET, Baltimore, Md., to whom orders from all parts of the Union, must be addressed, post paid.

May 23.

NOTICE.

Estate of John Dichtl, deceased. LETTERS of Administration, with the will annexed, on the Estate of JOHN DIEHL, late of HAMILTON (township), Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber residing near East Berlin, he hereby gives notice to all persons intended to said Estate to call and see the same; and those having claims are requested to present them properly authenticated, for settlement.

J. J. KUHN, Adm'r.

May 2.

CLOTHING—CLOTHING.

A DR. ARNOLD has now on hand, and is constantly making up, Ready-made Clothing, of all sizes and qualities, which he will dispose of on more reasonable terms than any CLOTHING STORE or SLOW SHOP in the Town or County.

Call and see—he defies all competition. March 24.

Hardware.

THE Largest assortment of Hardware, Sash, Drills, Paints, Oil, Dyestuffs, varnishes, will be sold on better terms than can be had elsewhere. Purchasing from the manufacturers, we feel confident that we can offer inducements to purchasers to give us a call and examine our stock.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

May 30.

For the Ladies.

ALL the latest and most fashionable styles of SHOES, GAITERS and SLIPPERS, Warmed, well made, at

JUN. 8.

KELLER KURTZ.

WINNIN BLINDS—A new arrangement of H. of W. & B. I. Ignition of Oil.

JUN. 8.

KELLER KURTZ.

A LITTLE ALPHABET A new arrangement from New York at

JUN. 8.

KELLER KURTZ.

NEW GOODS.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS
HAVE just returned from the Cities with one of the largest and most desirable stock of

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

ever offered to the public. Having selected them with care, we feel assured that we can offer to those who favor us with their patronage, as choice and desirable an assortment, both as regards style, quality, or price, as has ever been brought to this market. Having purchased most of our goods from the manufacturers, we are determined to sell at astonishingly low prices, believing that the old motto, relating to small profits and quick sales, is true to the letter. Knowing that our stock will compare favorably with any in the country, we invite the attention of those about purchasing, confident that Bargains such as are rarely offered, can be secured by giving us an early call. Our extensive assortment, consisting of

D-Y GOODS,

Groceries, Queenware, and Hardware, of every variety, and at prices to suit purchasers.

We deem it needless to enumerate articles as our stock comprises every article in our line.

Call early and select from the new Stock at the sign of the **RED FRONT**.

FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

April 4.

Spring and Summer Clothing.

THE subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform his Customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from the Cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with one of the largest, cheapest and best selected stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, ever offered in this country, and is determined to sell them at prices that cannot fail to give entire satisfaction to all who favor him with a call. You can rely on it, that my stock of Spring and Summer Clothing was bought at the right time, at the right place, and at right prices.

MARCUS SAMSON.

April 18.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just opened a fresh supply of SEASONABLE GOODS, comprising a general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

to which the early and particular attention of persons wanting cheap goods is again respectfully invited.

D. MIDDLECOFF.

April 25.

Every day brings something new:

To get the proof, call on the **JEW**.

At the **JEW**, you'll find the day report.

When at his store, you'll find the shortest way to cool the hash, is to sit down and eat.

March 28.

FRESH ARRIVAL.

One of the Largest and Prettiest Stocks of

FANCY & STAPLE GOODS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS PLACE!

J. L. SCHICK.

April 11.

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

Offered to the public, consisting in part

of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Ky. Jeans,

Prints, Bonnets, Bonnet Ribbons, and every

article usually kept in a Dry Goods store.

Also, Gentlemen's Fancy Stocks, with

spings, all of which he has purchased for

cash, and is ready and willing to dispose of

cheaper and more reasonable terms than the

same can be had anywhere else in the country

Then come out for your hunting eyes,

Look out on his merchandise;

And enter upon the day report.

When at his store you'll find the

shortest way to cool the hash,

is to sit down and eat.

March 28.

FARE REDUCED

From Gettysburg to York.

THE fare, by coaches, from Gettysburg to

York, has been reduced to \$1.50: and

Round Tickets will be given for \$2.50.

Way fare in proportion.

This is the cheapest and best route to

the Eastern Cities. Passengers will be carried on this route in good coaches, with careful

drivers, and taken to the cars in York, and not

subject to so many changes, which are so un-

pleasant in travelling.

For seats and other information, apply

to McClellan's Hotel, in Gettysburg, or at

Welsh's Hotel, at the Railroad Depot in York.

WM. COLDER, Jr.

April 25.

HANDOVER BRANCH RAILROAD

ON AND AFTER THE 16TH OF MAY

there will be Three Trains over this Road,

daily, to run as follows:

First Train leaves Hanover at 43 A. M.

with Passengers for Baltimore, arriving there at 820 A. M. Returning from Junction with

Passengers from York, arrives at Hanover at 62 A. M.

Second Train leaves Hanover at 93 A. M.

with Passengers for York, arriving there at 113 A. M.

Third Train leaves Hanover at 4 P. M.

with Passengers for Baltimore and York; arriv-

ing at Baltimore at 73 P. M. and at York 74 P. M.

This Train returns to Hanover with Pass-

engers from York and Baltimore at 7 P. M.

EDWARD E. YOUNG, Agent.

Hanover, May 23.

That Wonderful Place.

J. E. ARNOLD'S celebrated cheap CLOTH-

ING STORE, continues to be the object

of amazement, delight and profit to the thou-

sands who are constantly, and especially now

through it, and supplying themselves with

every variety of the best styles and most suit-

able qualities of READY-MADE CLOTH-

ING. He makes no empty boasts about "one-

size," and the thousand and one other hum-

orous stories that the infinite variety which he has—not bought at any "auction" to be

had—is made up here by skillful and honest

workmen. In the most honest and skillful man-

ner. Just call and see if it be not so.

Also a few TRUNKS at less than cost to make room for customers.

April 25.

An Apprentice Wanted.

A N APPRENTICE to the Tailoring Bus

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Great Alligator Killing.

From the New Orleans Delta, June 2.

We are indebted to a gentleman who was present yesterday, and witnessed some very astonishing experiments by Dr. Cartwright, for the following very interesting report of the same.

The very name of this animal—recalling its formidable appearance and savage habits—has something about it that attracts attention. We believe, also, that its tenacity of life—superior to that of almost any other creature—is one reason why the doctors of New Orleans seem to have a preference for experimenting on this American crocodile. Majendie's vivisections of the dogs of Paris "pale their instructive fires" before those cuttings up of live alligators, which have made Dr. B. Dowler and Dr. S. Cartwright celebrated at home and abroad.

The great killing we speak of, then, occurred yesterday in the court yard of the hospitable mansion of Dr. Cartwright, who had generously provided three monsters, of the respective lengths of 9, 3, and 34 feet, for sacrifice upon the altar of science. On our reaching the temple, or anatomical theatre, we found a host of physicians present, among whom we recollect Dr. Cartwright and Dowler, Riddle, Hale, Copes, Chapman, Nutt, Weatherly, Wharton, and Greenleaf, not to mention the professional spectators like ourselves.

The mouths of the alligators were first secured by bandages, and their hideous bodies then strapped down to the dissecting tables. The largest reptile was surrendered to Dr. Dowler, and the remaining two reserved for the special experiments of Dr. Cartwright.

1. We may state that there are four classes of what are termed exco-motor nerves, two originating in the spinal marrow, and two in the brain; and that sensation, pain, and motion, have hitherto been referred to impressions transmitted and reflected from the first, or transmitted by the last, the assumed seat of vibration, and, in short, the mind. According to this physiology, when you cut your finger a message has to be sent to the brain or spine, and then a permission returned down the nerve, authorizing sensation or muscular motion. It is not the finger that is cut, but the "vulgar" contend, but so to speak, the brain or the spinal marrow. Yet the "vulgar" are right, and it requires a philosopher to prove them to be. This Dr. Dowler did yesterday, as he has done before, and his opinions are working a physiological revolution.

Our attention was called yesterday to a most extraordinary phenomenon. A full grown man, six feet two inches tall, 37 years of age, has slept for nearly five years, with only occasional and brief intervals of wakefulness. The name of this man, subject to so remarkable a suspension of the ordinary faculties of the race, is Cornelius Broumer. He is the son of a farmer living in the town of Clarkson, in this county, in whose family only this single and singular instance of somnolency has ever occurred. The subject of notice first fell into this long sleep on the 19th of June, 1843, and since that time has been awake, at different periods, from a few hours to four months at a time. It is remarked that when he comes out of this catalepsy, he appears to have no knowledge of the lapse of time, or of circumstances taking place while he sleeps. The fit comes upon him instantly, without, so far as is known, any warning. His eyes close, his jaws are set, his muscles contract, and his whole frame is rigid, so that if he is standing, he continues in that attitude partly bent over, and it is not easy to pull him down. He has continued in this condition for months together unable to speak or move.

Various experiments have been tried to restore him to consciousness, without effect. The man sleeps on, liver, ears, retains perfect health, with a pulse at 80, and without variation. When asleep, he may be placed upon his feet, and he will stand for days together, as he is known to do for three hours and nights in succession. In order to feed him, it is necessary to pry open his firmly set jaws; and in that manner but little food is introduced into his stomach. He is not, however, much emaciated, keeps his natural color, and appears entirely without disease, excepting that which produces his strange sleep. When he awakes, he comes out of his trance suddenly, his rigid muscles relax at once, he asks for meat or drink, and eats voraciously. If asked why he sleeps so much, he appears to regard it as an imposition, just as an active man would receive an intimation that he was considered sluggish.

A strange yet true tale, connected with the ice house murder, which made such a painful sensation in Calcutta, about two years ago, and for which neither the American boy Very was hung, and an accomplice called Tiger Ned, transported, has just come to light.

It may be known that two of the men supposed to have been engaged in this nefarious business, eluded the search of the police, and were supposed to have effected their escape from that country. On board the *Prosperine*, one of the steamers attached to the squadron on the river Irrawaddy, was a man named Dwyer, who did duty as a cook or cook's mate. He was remarked as a restless, unhappy man, who could not bear to be alone after dark, and whose health suffered for want of rest, which he appeared unable to obtain—and this, added to the constant anxiety which preyed upon him, threw him into a consumption, under which he rapidly sank. When death was approaching, the wretched man sent for one of the officers, and confessed that it was his hand that struck the fatal blow for which Very was hung; and he stated that though he had managed to escape, he had since known no peace. He died on board in Lebanon district, died at his residence in Lebanon, on the 18th inst. His loss is deeply lamented.

The *Wings of Dauphin* held their County Convention on Monday last, and nominated Lot Bergstresser, and George T. Hunnell, for the Legislature.

The Fisheries.

BOSTON, June 22.—Halifax papers of

The Slave Trade in the West Indies.

In the recent debate in the House of Lords on a petition from the ladies of Jamaica for the suppression of the slave-trade, Earl of Carlisle related an incident which appears, from the English journals, to have made quite a sensation. It seems that, during the present year, while a British war steamer, called the *Vestal*, commanded by Captain Hamilton, was lying in the Havana, a clipper built slaver, the *Venus*, of great capacity, was preparing to leave the port in order to pursue her piratical trade. The war steamer, at the time being painted and refitted, and during this process the slaver slipped away. As soon as Captain Hamilton found how matters stood, he acted with suitable promptitude and decision. We give the sequel in Lord Carlisle's own words:

"At day break Captain Hamilton sprang from his bed, and in less than three minutes the *Vestal* was under a crown of canvas, and as he passed out of the harbor the foreign ship, among others the Americans, like good kinmen, gave her a loud cheer. As soon as she got out of the harbor, the *Venus* was recognized by the whiteness of her new sails, and purposed, but night and another storm coming on, she was followed on conjecture, and overtaken at the Bahama shoals. The *Vestal* dared not approach her, there being only four fathoms water. Captain Hamilton, however, risked the effect of a long shot, which pitched into her, and she yielded. Immediately after two other schooners appeared among the breakers. The *Vestal* could not approach them. What was to be done? Capt. H. went on board the slaver, and holding his revolver to the captain's head, made him stand straight to the other schooners, and captured both, and found that they contained slave-decks, manacles, and all the usual fittings of vessels intended for the slave-trade, besides several letters implicating persons in the town and vessels in the harbor. When the *Vestal* returned to Havana, towing in her three prizes, an old American said, 'it makes my heart now over to see the old country coming out so proud.'

Remarkable Physical Phenomena.

A *Sleeping Giant*.—A *Rip Van Winkle*.—The Rochester Democrat gives the account of a *Rip Van Winkle* in that neighborhood.

Our attention was called yesterday to a most extraordinary phenomenon. A full grown man, six feet two inches tall, 37 years of age, has slept for nearly five years, with only occasional and brief intervals of wakefulness. The name of this man, subject to so remarkable a suspension of the ordinary faculties of the race, is Cornelius Broumer. He is the son of a farmer living in the town of Clarkson, in this county, in whose family only this single and singular instance of somnolency has ever occurred. The subject of notice first fell into this long sleep on the 19th of June, 1843, and since that time has been awake, at different periods, from a few hours to four months at a time. It is remarked that when he comes out of this catalepsy, he appears to have no knowledge of the lapse of time, or of circumstances taking place while he sleeps.

The fit comes upon him instantly, without, so far as is known, any warning. His eyes close, his jaws are set, his muscles contract, and his whole frame is rigid, so that if he is standing, he continues in that attitude partly bent over, and it is not easy to pull him down. He has continued in this condition for months together unable to speak or move.

Various experiments have been tried to restore him to consciousness, without effect. The man sleeps on, liver, ears, retains perfect health, with a pulse at 80, and without variation. When asleep, he may be placed upon his feet, and he will stand for days together, as he is known to do for three hours and nights in succession. In order to feed him, it is necessary to pry open his firmly set jaws; and in that manner but little food is introduced into his stomach. He is not, however, much emaciated, keeps his natural color, and appears entirely without disease, excepting that which produces his strange sleep. When he awakes, he comes out of his trance suddenly, his rigid muscles relax at once, he asks for meat or drink, and eats voraciously. If asked why he sleeps so much, he appears to regard it as an imposition, just as an active man would receive an intimation that he was considered sluggish.

We understand that arrangements have been effected between Messrs. TATE & CO., and the officers of the Railroads terminating at Hanover, by which hereafter, passengers from Philadelphia, Harrisburg, and York, as well as Baltimore, will be carried through to Gettysburg the same day. This will be gratifying to our travelling public, as they will be able to leave Gettysburg, and return again, via Hanover and the Railroads connecting there, thus saving considerable time.

The election will be on the 11th of October.

New Passenger Arrangement.

We understand that arrangements have been effected between Messrs. TATE & CO., and the officers of the Railroads terminating at Hanover, by which hereafter, passengers

from Philadelphia, Harrisburg, and York, as well as Baltimore, will be carried through to Gettysburg the same day. This will be gratifying to our travelling public, as they will be able to leave Gettysburg, and return again, via Hanover and the Railroads connecting there, thus saving considerable time.

The *Pictorial Bratler Journal* for the 4th of July, has been placed upon our table by our neighbor, KELLER KURTZ, who has them for sale, price 12¢. A number of interesting Revolutionary incidents, with accompanying illustrations, are contained in the number.

Godey's Lady's Book, for July, just issued, is a very attractive number, both in its literary contents and the embellishments. Many popular writers have contributed the prose and poetical articles, and the engravings are executed by the most approved artists. The fashion plate for the month is handsomely colored. This number commences the twenty-fourth year of a magazine which must continue to receive the favor it has so long and deservedly enjoyed.

Eli Lewis, Esq., has been elected

President of the York County Bank, in the place of J. G. Campbell, Esq., who declined being a candidate for re-election.

The Hon. THOMAS M. BIRCHHAUSE,

member of Congress from the Peaple and Lebano district, died at his residence in Lebano, on the 18th inst. His loss is deeply lamented.

The *Wings of Dauphin* held their

County Convention on Monday last, and

nominated Lot Bergstresser, and George T. Hunnell, for the Legislature.

Damage for Malpractice.

In the Circuit Court for King's County, New York, the case of Wilson vs. Snell was decided

on Thursday in favor of the plaintiff. The action was brought against the defendant,

who is a physician, for mal-practice in the treatment of the arm of plaintiff's son, which was fractured at the elbow joint by a fall.

It was treated by Dr. Snell, and after a

series of time mortification set in, and amputation was considered necessary. A long

list of witnesses were examined, among

them some eight or ten medical practitioners, who of course did not all agree. The

Judge charged in favor of the plaintiff, and the jury brought in a verdict, after a trial of three days' duration, for \$1,500.



THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, June 27th, 1853.

WHIG STATE TICKET:

For Canal Commissioner,

MOSES POWELL, of Lancaster.

For Auditor General,

A. K. MCCLURE, of Franklin.

For Surveyor General,

CHRISTIAN MEYERS, Clarion.

The Hot Weather.

Tuesday last was the hottest day known here for many years. The mercury rose to

96°. The hot weather has been very gen-

eral. At Philadelphia, it was 96; N. York,

90; Harrisburg, 93; Chambersburg, 100;

Hagerstown, 99; Frederick, 100; Balti-

more, 99; Washington city, 97.

JOSEPH Woods has been appointed

Postmaster at East Berlin, in the place of

Wm. Wolf, removed. Mr. Wolf is a Dem-

ocrat, and was appointed when Mr. Hutch-

ison resigned; but it appears holding office

under a Whig Administration, even for a

few months, is an unpardonable blin-

g.

Simon McLean is the person ap-

pointed Postmaster at Hunterstown, not

Jacob, as announced in the papers of last

week.

The "Menadeen" Post-office has been

removed, we learn, to "Centre Mills," and

M. Cregio appointed Post master.

Death of Wm. R. Sadler, Esq.

It is our painful duty to announce the

death of Wm. R. Sadler, Esq., of Hunt-

ington township, on the evening of the

12th inst. His disease was dysentery.

Mr. Sadler was an exemplary man in pri-

ate life; and as a public man had the full

confidence of the people for his sound judg-

ment, and prompt business habits and qual-

ifications. He represented this district in

the Senate of the State for three years with

much credit to himself and acceptance of

our legislators. Taking it in connection

with the fact which was stated last week,

that our imports of foreign goods were fear-

fully on the increase over our exports, and

swelling the large balance of trade against

us to an enormous amount—it is high time

that the people were looking into the mat-

ter, before the crisis arrives, which must

inevitably take place.

Foreign Railroad Iron.

During the last week there were imported

into New York 11,710 railroad bars, val-

ued at \$302,605. The comparative im-

ports of this article are as follows :

From Jan. 1, to June 11, 1853.

1848. 1852. VALUE.

Do. 16,152. 17,491. \$2,213,577.

Increase, 6½ months. 12,889. \$1,675,478.

If the sound American policy had been

in vogue, the whole of this iron might have

been made by our own people, from our

own mines, and the two and a quarter mil-

lions of dollars sent abroad to support for-

eign labor have been expended among our

citizens.

The President was ill for some days

last week, but was better on Wednesday,

and able to attend a Cabinet meeting. The

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

A Warning to Youth.

Daniel T. Woodward, who was on Thursday last sentenced to be hanged for the murder of his wife, in Washington, the Republic says, handed the following card to the Rev. John C. Smith, on the ensuing day, when that gentleman, by invitation first visited the unfortunate being in his cell, it having been written previously. The paper was directed to one of the associates of his boyish days, and designed for publication:

To the Youth of the District.—As I have but a few days to live, I feel it my duty to caution you from following my course of life, if you would live long and be respected by all who know you. No matter how humble your situation of life, keep the Sabbath holy, refrain from profane company, and, above all things, refrain from that great destroyer, ardent spirits.—Look at my condition. Instead of being one of your best citizens, beloved and esteemed by all, you find me in my lonely cell, under sentence of death, charged with one of the most awful crimes that could be perpetrated on earth; from once a pious youth the cause referred to above.

"DANIEL T. WOODWARD."

The above imparts a solemn lesson, by which we trust the youth to whom it is addressed will profit.

Anti-Rent Cruelty.—The N. Y. Journal of Commerce mentions some of the particulars of another diabolical outrage committed by the Anti-renters in the town of Berne, N. Y., on the person of an unarmed Sheriff. A man named Dietz, it seems, had successfully resisted all attempts to serve a writ on him for two years. At length a Mr. Laurence from a neighboring county—all the magistrates and officers in that county being combined against the rent law—succeeded in presenting to Dietz a law paper, which the progress of a suit makes necessary, and turned to leave.—

Dietz, however, seized him, blew a horn, and called to his aid five men armed with rifles and disguised as Indians. These demons first beat the Sheriff until he was one bruise over his back, arms and shoulders, then they filled his clothes, boots and hat with tar, and completed their demoniacal work by shaving his tarred head with a jack-knife. After thus torturing the poor man as long as they thought it safe to do, consistently with saving his life, they let him go, with his hands bound. All this in a State professing to be governed by law! by a people professing to be civilized!

Spared on the Hudson River Railroad.—A party of gentlemen connected with the Hudson River Railroad, passed over twenty-three miles of that road last week, in 21 minutes! or at the rate of nearly sixty-six miles an hour! And the purpose is said to be seriously entertained of running thro' from New York city to Albany in 2 hours, after taking out of the road some of the bad curves, which ought never to have been put in such a road. The road is almost without grades, and flag men are stationed all along the road to examine the track, and give suitable warning of approaching danger. The Hudson River Company, it is said, are about to introduce upon their cars a contrivance for excluding dust and noise, those two great nuisances in railroad travel.

Serious Accident.—In this place, on Wednesday night, a man, by the name of Conoly, and his wife, came near losing their lives from an explosion of camphine. He had purchased a barrel; on taking it to his yard he discovered that it contained a portion of oil, which he drew in a crock. His wife, to ascertain the quantity, approached the crock with a candle, when the fluid ignited, and communicating with the barrel, it exploded with a loud report. A stave or part of the barrel struck Mrs. Conoly on the head, cutting the scalp loose from the side and leaving the skull bare. She had prompt medical attendance, and the wound is not supposed to be very dangerous, unless inflammation of the brain should be caused by the shock. Miraculously, Mr. Conoly escaped unhurt. We refer to the accident as another warning to those who will use this dangerous fluid.—Martinsburg Republican.

Executions and Crime in New York.—Patrick Fitzgerald, convicted in New York of the murder of his wife, was hung on Friday week. He met his doom with great firmness, and even smoked a cigar during the morning, as well as laughed and talked with those who visited his cell. On Friday last, nearly all convicted of the murder of his wife, was hung in the same city. Eight persons have been sentenced to death in N. York during the last twelve months, of which number six have been hung. There are now ten prisoners in the city prison charged with murder. The convictions during the last twelve months, in the city, are nearly as many as took place in the same period of time in the whole of England and Wales. Population of New York city, 600,000; population of England and Wales, 18,000,000.

Horrible.—We find in one of our Canada exchanges, a report of an attempt made by a man, named Quintal, and his wife, while in a state of intoxication, residing at St. Hayacinthe, near Montreal, to burn their little daughter, aged seven years. They tied the poor girl to a fence on one of the country roads, in that vicinity, and then set fire to her clothes. Fortunately, their diabolical efforts were frustrated by the appearance of some inhabitants; and the wretches, as soon as they were perceived, endeavored to conceal themselves, and had nearly escaped. The child although severely burnt, is yet expected to survive this parental cruelty. The parents were unmerciful.

Cuban Slave Trade.—During the first five months of the present year, not less than 9,049 African slaves were landed in Cuba from slave ships. Of these, one cargo, numbering 697 slaves, was actually consigned to Spanish government officials, notwithstanding the slave trade treaty with Great Britain. Three other cargoes, numbering in all, 1,475 slaves, were publicly sold at auction. From another cargo the agent of the Queen of Spain bought 200 for her Majesty. The Spanish war steamer Isobel landed 36 from another cargo, and a Government marine officer furnished lances for landing 697 negroes.

A few days since, on the New York and Erie Railroad, a train left Corning for the city of New York consisting of seventy-six cars, drawn by a single engine, loaded with 800,000 feet of lumber.

Beef Cattle, at the last accounts, were selling in California at \$25 per 100 pounds; that is to say, at just double the rates just now ruling in the markets on the Atlantic coast. In one instance, \$30 per 100 pounds is said to have been paid for a lot of one thousand head. Prices like these for some time past have been and are diverting large droves of cattle to California from the Western States, which ordinarily find their way to our market here. The short supplies consequent upon this change in the current of this important branch of internal trade, are the main causes of the present high prices of which we hear frequent complaint, in the New York, Boston and Philadelphia markets. In driving the cattle across the prairies, at a slow pace, there is ample opportunity afforded to have them well fed and fattened on the way, so that the value of the herd really increases, instead of diminishing on the journey, long and tedious as it may be supposed to be. On the contrary, when cattle are brought to the Atlantic markets, it is well known that they often lose flesh by the hurried way in which they are obliged to travel by steamboat or by railroad. There is none of that rich pasture by the way, either, which allures them to the Plains; but there are heavy expenses for transportation to be borne, which, of course, comes out of the owner's pocket, and materially helps to cheapen his stock when it gets to the Bull's Head. Hence the preference the new markets on the Pacific side are getting; hence the present dearth of the cattle here at home.

*The alleged slave insurrection at New Orleans is pronounced to be a humbug by the papers of that city. It is said the report was started by a drunken slave, while laboring under *munda potu*. He imagined in his fit that he had the command of an army, and so told a free colored man, who informed the police. When arrested, he was armed to the teeth, having about him all the appointments of a complete arsenal. His accoutrements consisted of an immense cavalry sword, that glanced like a comet in the sultry light, a six-barrel revolver, a large and ponderous knife that might have cleaved Hercules at a blow, a small magazine of powder and ball, a military chest containing eighty dollars, and other articles "contraband of war." On the next day, however, with the aid of morphine, he was restored to his senses, and then he knew nothing about it. The most intense excitement at first ensued; all the police and military were ordered out, and even Gen. Twigs tendered the aid of all the U. S. forces on that station. The whole city, in fact, was active and noisy with all the "pride, pomp and circumstance of glorious war," and had it not been for the effect of the morphine on the drunken negro, there is no telling what might not have happened.*

A Swedenborgian University.—It appears that the new University at Urbana is established, and is to be sustained by the disciples of Emanuel Swedenborg. This, we believe, is the first educational establishment in the country, of the rank of a University, devoted to the propagation of Swedenborgism. Prof. J. W. Jenks, of Boston, and Professor M. G. Williams, of Urbana, were to be inaugurated into office on the 16th and 20th inst.—the firstas Professor of Languages, and the second of Science. A female department is also to be connected with the University.—Cincinnati Commercial.

A Good for Nothing.—A late Buffalo (N. Y.) paper contains the following advertisement:

To the Public.—William Johnson, a colored man, who has lived with me for the last nineteen years, has left my bed and board, and refuses to help support my family. His former master, Mr. Moore, in one of the slave States, is requested to call and take him back, as he is of no earthly use to any one here. ISABELLA ARGO.

An Amusing Feat.—A female, in this city, a few days since, entered a recess where her husband had been in the habit of getting the "critter," and vindicated her wrongs by demolishing the bottles, tumblers, &c., from which the cause of her woes had flowed down the throat of her "worse" half. The fear so edified her friends in the lower village, that a contribution was raised for the purpose of presenting the heroine a new dress as a reward for her valor.—Ann Arbor (Mich.) Whig, June 1.

A New Experiment is in progress at the Delavan House in Albany. All the waiters of the establishment are women, and it is said that "they perform the duties of their position in a satisfactory manner. If they have any faults as waiters, it is owing to their want of practice; but partly to the timidity natural to their sex; and not a little to their excessive desire to quit themselves well. They ask the guests so frequently, and in such appealing whispers, to partake of the various viands, that a sympathetic person is tempted to gorge himself on purpose to oblige them."

Theatre Destroyed—Dreadful Loss of Life.—A fearful loss of life occurred at the Chinese Theatre, Whampoa, on the 18th of March, when no fewer than sixty females were burnt to death, many others being severely injured. It is supposed that a spark from one of the crackers set fire to the mat roof, and, from the combustible nature of the materials, the flames spread so rapidly, that in little more than a quarter of an hour the whole theatre was in a blaze.

A Bridal Theft.—A girl named Harriet Green, an operative in the mills at Manchester, who was to have been married on Thursday, prepared for the occasion by stealing gingham dresses and two shirts from two of the other operatives. She had the dress on when arrested. She plead guilty, and was fined \$5 and costs, which the "intended" paid, but intimated that the matrimonial knot would go untied for some time.

Literary Triumph.—In England two brothers, named Reynolds, sons of the surgeon at Stone Newington, have carried off each the first prize for English poetry, at Cambridge and Oxford Universities, on the same day, an unusual incident in one family.

The Cuban Slave Trade.—During the first five months of the present year, not less than 9,049 African slaves were landed in Cuba from slave ships. Of these, one cargo, numbering 697 slaves, was actually consigned to Spanish government officials, notwithstanding the slave trade treaty with Great Britain. Three other cargoes, numbering in all, 1,475 slaves, were publicly sold at auction. From another cargo the agent of the Queen of Spain bought 200 for her Majesty. The Spanish war steamer Isobel landed 36 from another cargo, and a Government marine officer furnished lances for landing 697 negroes.

A few days since, on the New York and Erie Railroad, a train left Corning for the city of New York consisting of seventy-six cars, drawn by a single engine, loaded with 800,000 feet of lumber.

From the Southern Pleader.

Blackberry Wine.

Mr. EDITOR:—It may not be known to many of your subscribers that they possess in the blackberry, grown so unwillingly in their fields, the means, at once, of making an excellent wine and a valuable medicine for home use. To make a wine equal to Port, take ripe blackberries or dewberries, and press them, let the juice stand thirty-six hours to ferment, skim off whatever rises to the top, then to every gallon of the juice add a quart of water and three pounds of sugar, (brown sugar will do,) let this stand in open vessels for twenty-four hours, skim and strain it, then barrel it until March, when it should be carefully racked off and bottled.

Blackberry cordial is made by adding one pound of white sugar to three pounds of ripe blackberries, allowing them to stand for twelve hours, then pressing out the juice, straining it, adding one third part of spirit, and putting a teaspoonful of finely powdered allspice in every quart of the cordial, it is at once fit for use.

This wine and cordial are very valuable medicines in the treatment of weakness of the stomach and bowels, and are especially valuable in the summer complaints of children.

As this is the season of such disorders, and as the blackberry will soon be ripe, I have thought it necessary to make these remarks.

Yours, &c.

ECONOMIST.

TURKEY.

The news from this quarter is decidedly warlike. The English fleet in the Mediterranean had been ordered to the Dardanelles, and the fleet in the Curlew had been despatched to the Mediterranean. The French fleet had also arrived in Besiege Bay. The Russian forces were moving towards Moldavia and Wallachia, the frontier provinces of Turkey, and the Russian troops in Warsaw had received orders to proceed, by forced marches, to Besiege Bay. The military preparations of the Turks were progressing, and are likely to result to the said country, and praying for the adoption of certain measures with reference thereto.

Death of a Child of Mrs. Lynch.—The infant daughter of Mrs. Lynch, one of the women murdered by Arthur Spring, died on Monday, of cholera infantum, at the residence of James Williams, in Passavant road, Philadelphia, whose wife has kindly taken charge of it since the murder. The twin brother of this child is still living, and carefully tended by another benevolent family in the vicinity.

A Good Match.—The ships George Washington, Capt. Cooper, and Rubicon, of Boston, Capt. Doane, left New York, for San Francisco, the former on the 15th of May, 1859; the latter on the 14th. Capt. Doane writes that they entered San Francisco side by side, and sailed again together for the East Indies, touching Honolulu both on the same day. They arrived at, and departed from Singapore together, and both proceeded to Akyab, where they arrived at the same time. There was not 12 hours difference in the time of their arrival at all those places. The George Washington remained at Akyab, but the Rubicon proceeded to Calcutta; otherwise, for ought we know, they might have kept company to this day.

BOSTON POST.

A Cuban recently executed at Havana, requested the executioner to delay his operations a few minutes, so as to give him time to finish the novel he was reading!

The latest curiosity in Barnum's Curiosity Shop in New York, is a bearded lady. Her beard is very heavy and nearly covers her face, but, unlike our modern dandies, she is without mustachios.

Grant Thornburn, better known as Laurie Todd, has just been married again, at the age of 82 years.

"I DIGEST!" Such is the true meaning of the word "Pep," or of the two Greek words from which it is derived. This is the significant and appropriate title of the True Digestive Fluids of Gastric Juice, prepared by Dr. J. S. Huntington, of Philadelphia, from the fourth Stomach of the Ox, for the cure of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It is Nature's own remedy for all unhealthy stomachs. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It renders eating perfectly consistent with Health. See the figure of the Ox, in another page of this paper.

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A strong effort was made in the California Legislature, lately, to get a bill passed, insuring a more general respect for the Sabbath (so far, at least, as to prevent the most brutal and demoralizing amusements,) but there was such a diversity of opinion as regarded the details, that it failed. The San Francisco Herald says:

"The members from the Southern part of the State are generally opposed to any action in the matter, from the fact that a great portion of their constituents, that is, the native Californian population, have always been accustomed to indulge at will on Sunday as much as Monday in many practices that are revolting to the sensibilities of a liberally educated and refined person who has been brought up in the Atlantic States."

The Nottingham magistrates unable, a few weeks ago, to settle a case of disputed ownership of a dog which was brought before them, allowed the animal to decide for itself in court. The dog passed one of the claimants, but went to the other, joyfully wagging his tail, placing his feet on his knees, and attempting to lick his face.—The testimony of the dumb witness was considered conclusive.

Singular Place for a Swarm of Bees to alight.—A swarm of bees lit upon a young man named Fry, on Saturday evening, near the creek bridge, covering his head and face, and suspending themselves from his ears as if immense earlobes. He took the affair very coolly, with assistance brushed them off into a nail keg, and sold them to a gentleman present for two dollars. Two stings was the extent of his injury.—WHEELING GAZETTE.

There are in the city of New York fifteen parks, valued at \$9,151,000. Of these the most valuable is the Battery, which is set down at \$3,000,000. The City Hall Park comes next, and is worth \$2,500,000. The largest is Tompkins Square, the extent of which is not stated, the next in size is the Battery, covering about 11 acres; after which comes the Park, not far from 103 acres.

Music in the Evening.—The Bostonians have voted, through the Common Council, to employ one of the public bands to direct music on the Common from the 18th of June to the 27th of August;—sixteen musicians to perform two evenings in the week at \$3 each, and for 21 nights. The citizens raised \$600 towards defraying the expense.

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Great Alligator Killing.

From the New Orleans Delta, June 2.

We are indebted to a gentleman who was present yesterday, and witnessed some very astonishing experiments by Dr. Cartwright, for the following very interesting report of the same.

The very name of this animal—recalling its formidable appearance and strange habits—is but something about it that at once arrests attention. We believe, also, that its tenacity of life—superior to that of almost any other creature—is one reason why the doctors of New Orleans seem to have a preference for experimenting on this American crocodile. Majendre's vivisections of the dogs of Paris “pale their ineffectual fires” before those cuttings up of live alligators, which have made Dr. B. Dowler and Dr. S. Cartwright celebrated, at home and abroad.

The great killing we speak of, then, occurred yesterday in the court yard of the hospitable mansion of Dr. Cartwright, who had generously provided three monsters, of the respective lengths of 9, 3, and 3½ feet, for sacrifice upon the altar of science. On our reaching the temple, or anatomical theatre, we found a host of physicians present, among whom we recollect Drs. Cartwright and Dowler, Riddle, Hale, Copes, Chapman, Nutt, Weatherly, Wharton, and Greenleaf, not to mention the professional spectators like ourselves.

The mouths of the alligators were first secured by bandages, and their hideous bodies then strapped down to the dissecting tables. The largest reptile was surrendered to Dr. Dowler, and the remaining two retained for the special experiments of Dr. Cartwright.

We may state that there are four classes of what are termed excito-motory nerves, two originating in the spinal marrow, and two in the brain; and that sensation, pain, and motion, have hitherto been referred to impressions transmitted to and reflected from the first, or transmitted by the last, the assumed seat of motion, and, in short, the mind. According to this physiology, when you cut your finger a message has to be sent to the brain or spine, and then a permission returned down the nerve, authorizing sensation or muscular motion. It is not the finger that is cut, as the “vulgar” contend, but, so to speak, the brain or the spinal marrow. Yet the “vulgar” are right, and it requires a philosopher to prove them so. This Dr. Dowler did yesterday, as he has done before, and his opinions are working a physiological revolution. Thus he divided the spinal marrow in three places—at the base of the neck, in the middle, and at the base of the back; nay, he divided the nerves emerging from the spine—and still, on irritating the nerve between the section and the extremity, he demonstrated that the animal possessed a diffused sensibility, a capacity to recognize pain, and even an intelligent power to act against, or attempt to escape the cause of the pain. Cutting off the head of the animal jobbing out the spinal marrow, dividing the nerves coming from them, and irritating them along their distal portions, they still retained this independent sensibility, and the mutilated limbs of the headless animal would make intelligent motions for getting rid of the local torture. These are curious and important discoveries.

Dr. Cartwright contends, against long odds, it is true, that in the lungs, not the heart, resides the motor power of the circulation; that, literally, as Moses asserted, the blood is the life of the flesh, and the air the life of the blood. He affirms that after death, when the pulse has stopped, the heart is still, and the body is insensible to pain, by producing artificial respiration, by inflating the lungs, the blood can be started anew, its life revived, and the body resurrected absolutely from the cold abstractions of death. Both of his alligators had their windpipes tied, and one of them had his chest opened, with his heart, lungs and stomach, &c., exposed. In the course of two hours both animals were dead, pulseless, and quiet over flames of fire. Then a bellows-nozzle being inserted into the trachea, inflation was begun, and continued for some minutes. We saw the motionless heart throb, the blood beginning to flow from the lungs to that organ—the eyes of the alligator opened, and the hapless “victim” lived again! The alligator whose chest was exposed had his carotid artery accidentally cut, thereby losing a considerable quantity of blood, and hence it was not made alive so briskly as the other, who retained all its vital fluid; and the inflation failed in Dr. Dowler's subject, which was entirely bloodless—results confirmatory, however, of Dr. Cartwright's theory.

These are all remarkable experiments, and, we are assured, capable of the highest practical use. The analogical and philosophical reasoning, and anatomical associations, &c., connected with each of these investigations, are also, we can well conceive, of the greatest interest.

Locofoco Feud in Baltimore.—A most bitter and unrelenting feud exists among the Locofocos in Baltimore. The animosity between Governor Lowe and Collector Thomas, and their partisans, exceeds anything of the kind ever witnessed in Maryland. If President Pierce has not had better success elsewhere than in Maryland in producing harmony by the distribution of office, the party will be in a bad condition next fall. Every appointment made in Baltimore is said to have been made in opposition to the emphatically expressed wish of the great mass of the Democratic party, and in accordance only with the wishes of a disorganizing clique of “Old Fugies,” who claim the right of rotating from one office to another.

Specie Still Going!—The steamer Canada sailed from Boston for Liverpool on Wednesday, with \$644,000 in gold!

Another New Territory.—The Washington Union contains a communication from Henry R. Schoolcraft, Esq., in which he describes a section of country known by the name of Altharra. He says it is an attractive, well timbered, and fertile area of country, lying immediately west of the Rocky Mountains, in wild, temperate latitudes, to which, for the purpose of distinct allusion, he applies the aboriginal term. The area is about fifty miles broad, and lies parallel to the Rocky Mountains for distance of several hundred miles. It gives rise to both of the main and numerous sub-affiliates of the Columbia river. It is a high plain, which is cut through by these affluents, of a most fertile character, bearing trees, and in some places high grass; and, while the streams create abundant water power for lumber and grain mills and machinery, they are free, or nearly free, from inundation of their banks. This district probably comprehends 25,000 square miles, and, if its capacities of production have been correctly estimated, would sustain a population greater than some of the Eastern and Atlantic States.

At the contemplated celebration of

the Fourth of July, at Springfield, Mass.,

it is said that a cavalcade of young ladies

and gentlemen will be formed, dressed in

old continental style, with cocked hats, silk

stockings, tights, knee buckles, powdered

hair, plillions, &c.

From Cuba.—Besides negroes and Chi-

nese, the Cubans are importing Yucatan

Indians, and hiring them, for long periods,

as laborers. There is an immense demand

for plantation labor, and a great desire to

cultivate more sugar, and hence the outrage

committed in stealing negroes from Af-

rica. The slave trade treaty with Great

Britain is the severest farce in the world.

Caterpillars.—The whole insect creation

seems to be uncommonly numerous and active this season.

From all quarters we hear of the de-

struction committed by them.

The caterpillar is devouring the fruit

trees and the elms at New Haven and Bos-

ton. The fly is ravaging the wheat fields

of the Middle States. Whole armies of

black caterpillars are eating the oak forests

of Maine. In Hartford the maple trees

are suffering from the attack of a yellowish

green caterpillar, of about an inch in length.

It can be found, every year, upon the ma-

ple, but its devastations have never been

so apparent as they are this year. It at-

tempts principally the red and silver leafed

maple, especially the latter. This is one

of the evils that have resulted from killing

off the birds that once frequented our

groves.

Santa Anna has published a decree

prohibiting all soldiers and officers of the

army from contracting matrimony, without

the previous license of the government.

The Slave Trade in the West Indies.

In the recent debates in the House of Lords on a petition from the ladies of Jamaica for the suppression of the slave trade, the Earl of Carlisle related an incident which appears from the English journals, to have made quite a sensation. It seems that, during the present year, while a British war steamer, called the Vestal, commanded by Captain Hamilton, was lying in the Havana, a clipper built slaver, the Venus, of great capacity, was preparing to leave the port in order to pursue her piratical traffic. The war steamer at the time was being painted and refitted, and during this process the slaver slipped away. As soon as Captain Hamilton found how matters stood, he acted with suitable promptitude and decision. We give the sequel in Lord Carlisle's own words:

“At day break Captain Hamilton sprang from his bed, and in less than three minutes the Vestal was under a crowd of canvas, and, as he passed out of the harbor, the foreign ships, among others the Americans, like good kinsmen, gave her a loud cheer. As soon as she got out of the harbor, the Venus was recognized by the whiteness of her new sails, and pursued; but night and another thunder storm coming on, she was followed on conjecture, and overtaken at the Bahama shoals. The Vestal dared not approach her, there being only four fathoms water. Captain Hamilton, however, tried the effect of a long shot, which pitched into her, and she yielded. Immediately after, two other schooners appeared among the breakers. The Vestal could not approach them. What was to be done? Capt. H. went on board his prize, and holding his revolver to the slave captain's head, made him steer straight to the other schooners, and captured both, and found that they contained slave-decks, manacles, and all the usual fittings of vessels intended for the slave trade, besides several letters implicating persons in the town and vessels in the harbor. When the Vestal returned to Havana, towing in her three prizes, an old American said, ‘it makes my heart flow over to see the old country coming out so proud.’”

Remarkable Physical Phenomena.

A *Sleeping Giant*—*A Rip Van Winkle*.—The Rochester Democrat gives the following account of a Rip Van Winkle in that neighborhood:

Our attention was called yesterday to a most extraordinary phenomenon. A full grown man, six feet two inches tall, 37 years of age, has slept for nearly five years, with only occasional and brief intervals of wakefulness. The name of this man, subject to so remarkable a suspension of the ordinary faculties of the race, is Cornelius Krooner. He is the son of a farmer living in the town of Clarkson, in this county, in whose family only this singular and singular instance of somnolency has ever occurred. The subject of notice first fell into this long sleep on the 19th of June, 1848, and since that time has been awake, at different periods, from a few hours to four months at a time. It is remarked that when he comes out of this catalepsy, he appears to have no knowledge of the lapse of time, or of circumstances taking place while he sleeps.—The fit comes upon him instantly, without, so far as is known, any warning. His eyes close, his jaws are set, his muscles contract, and his whole frame is rigid, so that if he is standing, he continues in that attitude partly bent over; and it is not easy to pull him down. He has continued in this condition for months together unable to speak or move.

Various experiments have been tried to restore him to consciousness, without effect. The man sleeps on, lives, eats, retains perfect health, with a pulse at 80, and without variation. When asleep, he may be placed upon his feet, and he is known to do for three days and nights in succession. In order to feed him, it is necessary to pry open his firmly set jaws; and in that manner but little food is introduced into his stomach. He is not, however, much emaciated, keeps his natural color, and appears entirely without disease, excepting that which produces his strange sleep. When he awakes, he comes out of his trance suddenly, his rigid muscles relax at once, he asks for meat or drink, and eats voraciously. If asked why he sleeps so much, he appears to regard it as an imposition, just as an active man would receive an intimation that he was considered sluggish.

A strange yet true tale, connected with the ice house murder, which made such painful sensation in Calcutta, about two years ago, and for which murder the American boy Tom was hung, and an accomplice called Tiger Ned, transported, has just come to light.

It may be known that two of the men supposed to have been engaged in this nefarious business, eluded the search of the police, and were supposed to have effected their escape from that country. On board the Proscriptive, one of the steamers attached to the squadron on the river Irrawaddy, was a man named Dwyer, who did duty as a cook or cook's mate. He was remarked as a restless, unhappy man, who could not bear to be alone after dark, and whose health suffered for want of rest, which he appeared unable to obtain,—and this, added to the constant anxiety which preyed upon him, threw him into a consumption, under which he rapidly sunk. When death was approaching, the wretched man sent for one of the officers, and confessed that it was his hand that struck the fatal blow for which Tom was hung, and he stated that though he had managed to escape, he had since known no peace. He died on board the Proscriptive, after making this confession, and was buried at Honzada, between Prome and Rangoon, on the banks of the river Irrawaddy.

Damages for Malpractice.—In the Circuit Court for King's County, New York, the case of Wilson vs. Snell was decided on Thursday in favor of the plaintiff. The action was brought against the defendant, who is a physician, for mal-practice in the treatment of the arm of plaintiff's son, which was fractured at the elbow joint by a fall. It was treated by Dr. Snell, and after a lapse of time mortification set in, and amputation was considered necessary. A long list of witnesses were examined, among whom were eight or ten medical practitioners, who of course did not all agree. The Judge charged in favor of the plaintiff, and the jury brought in a verdict, after a trial of three days' duration, for \$2,500.

The Slave Trade in the West Indies.—In the recent debates in the House of Lords on a petition from the ladies of Jamaica for the suppression of the slave trade, the Earl of Carlisle related an incident which appears from the English journals, to have made quite a sensation. It seems that, during the present year, while a British war steamer, called the Vestal, commanded by Captain Hamilton, was lying in the Havana, a clipper built slaver, the Venus, of great capacity, was preparing to leave the port in order to pursue her piratical traffic. The war steamer at the time was being painted and refitted, and during this process the slaver slipped away. As soon as Captain Hamilton found how matters stood, he acted with suitable promptitude and decision. We give the sequel in Lord Carlisle's own words:

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.



ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

GETTYSBURG RAIL ROAD.

A N Election for a PRESIDENT and TWELVE DIRECTORS of the "Gettysburg Railroad Company" will be held in the Court House, in the Borough of Gettysburg on Monday, the 15th inst. from 10 o'clock A. M. until 12 o'clock P. M. of said day.

To enable any subscriber to vote, the Charter requires that he shall have paid at least five dollars on one share of stock subscribed by him; and each subscriber shall be entitled to one vote for every share of stock on which he has paid five dollars, and no other. The money so paid will be held under and subject to the conditions in his subscription of stock, and if they are not met, he will be required to him.

ROBERT MCNAULY.

Agent of the Company.

J. MCNAULY, Secy., June 13.

to

HANOVER BRANCH RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER THE 16TH OF MAY there will be Three Trains over this Road daily, to run as follows:

Train leaves Hanover at 4 A. M. with Passengers for Baltimore, arriving there at 8:20 A. M. Returning from Junction with Passengers from York, arrives at Hanover at 6 A. M.

Second Train leaves Hanover at 9 A. M. with Passengers for York, arriving there at 11 A. M. Returning to Hanover with Passengers from Baltimore at 1:30 A. M.

Third Train leaves Hanover at 4 P. M. with Passengers for Baltimore and York, arriving at Baltimore at 7:30, and at York 7:45 P. M. This Train returns to Hanover with Passengers from York and Baltimore at 7:45 P. M.

EDWARD E. YOUNG, Agent.

Hanover, May 23.

Spring and Summer Clothing.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform his Customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from the Cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with the largest, cheapest and best selected stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, ever offered in this country, and is determined to sell them at prices that cannot fail to give entire satisfaction to all who favor him with their patronage. You can rely on it, that my stock of Spring and Summer Clothing was bought at the right time, at the right place, and at right prices.

MARCUS SAMSON.

April 18.

NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has just opened a fresh supply of SEASONABLE GOODS, comprising a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

which the early and particular attention of persons buying cheap goods is again respectfully invited.

D. MIDDLECOFF.

April 25.

Every day brings something new.

To get the proof call on the JEW.

A. B. ARNOLD, has just returned from the eastern cities, with the largest, most varied, and splendid stock of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

offered to the public, consisting in part of Cloths, Camisoles, Tweeds, Ky. Jeans, Cambric, Berries, Breeches de Laines, Prints, Bonnets, Bonner Ribbons, and every article usually kept in a Dry Goods store.

Also, Gentlemen's Fancy Stocks, with springs, all of which he has purchased for cash, and is ready and willing to dispose of at cheaper and more reasonable terms than any CLOTHING STORE or SHOP SHOP in the Town or County.

Call and see—he defies all competition.

March 23.

FRESH ARRIVAL.

One of the Largest and Prettiest Stocks of

FANCY & STAPLE GOODS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS PLACE!

J. SCHICK has just returned from the Eastern Cities with his Spring Stock of FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS, while he invites the public to examine, at his new location, south east corner of the Diamond. He feels confident that he can please every taste, in style, quality, quantity and price. His assortment comprises

Black and Fancy Silks,

Satin, Brocade, Linens, Moles, de Laines, Lawns, Swiss, Jacquot and Cambrian Muslins;

Gingham, Calicoes, Triculins;

CANTON CRAPÉ SHAWLS,

a splendid article; Bonnets, Ribbons & Flowers;

Gloves, Hosiery, Irish Linens, Muslin,

and hundreds of other articles in this line. Also,

Cloths, Cassimères, Cashmerets

Linen Cloth, Taffetas, Cottons, Linen Checks, plain and fancy Festings, &c. &c.

Call and examine for yourselves, at the south west corner of the public square, and if you don't say that my stock of Goods is one of the most desirable you ever saw, the fault will not be mine.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage hereafter extended to me by a generous public, I ask a continuance of the same, promising that nothing shall be lost, in doing my part, calculated to please and accommodate our stock.

Gettysburg, May 2.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

W. M. FRAZER

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has taken the sound rooms occupied by his brother Alexander Frazer, in Chambersburg street, opposite the Lutheran Church, where he is prepared to REPAIR and CLEAN

Clocks, Watches, &c.

on reasonable terms. All work will be insured.

Also, on hand a variety of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &c., which will be sold low.

Gettysburg, May 2.

AN APPRENTICE.

J. SCHICK.

QUEENSWARE, in all its varieties and styles, cheap at KURTZ'S Corner.

CLOTHES & CASSIMERES, of every de-

scription, color and style, which we will sell low. Call and see them at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

SATINET, VELVET, and a great variety

of Plain Goods for Men and Boys, at the Cheap Corner of KURTZ'S.

HARPER for June illustrated by more than 100 engravings. A new volume containing 125,000 copies printed. Now is the time to subscribe at KURTZ'S Book store.

METHODIST HYMN BOOKS, bound in the best Turkey Morocco binding, imitation of Turkey, Sheep, &c., for solo at the lowest cash rates at the cheap Bookstore of June 6.

KELLER KURTZ.

DICTIONARY OF DOMESTIC MEDICINE, and HOUSEHOLD SURGERY, by Spencer Thomas, M. D., and Henry H. Smith, M. D. This is an entire new work, highly recommended by the medical Faculty. For sale at the cheap Book and Stationery Store of KELLER KURTZ.

THE SHADY SIDE, or LIFE in a Country Parsonage, by a Pastoral Author, published and for sale at KELLER KURTZ'S Bookstore.

BONNETS, Ribbons and Flowers, a large assortment of the different styles, to be found at SCHICK'S.

LADIES' Dress Goods, Berge De Laines, Crochet Laines, Moles De Laines, Lawns, &c., will be sold cheaper at FAINESTOCK'S than they can be had elsewhere.

BUILDERS' will find it greatly to their ad-

vantage, to examine our complete assort-

ment of BUILDING MATERIALS, as we are

prepared to supply such articles as they may

desire, at unusually low rates.

May 20.

S. FAINESTOCK & SONS.

GROCERIES & QUEENSWARE, very

cheap at FAINESTOCK'S.

Findings of every description,

Readily & inexpensively selected at this office.

NEW GOODS.

S. FAINESTOCK & SONS

HAVE just returned from the Cities with one of the largest and most desirable stock of

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

ever offered to the public. Having selected them with care, we feel assured that we can offer to those who favor us with their patronage, the choicest and most desirable

articles at the lowest and most favorable prices.

STILL LOWER! REDUCTION OF RATE & INCREASE OF SPEED!

FROM GETTYSBURG to HARRISBURG,

\$1.50.

On and after Monday, April 11, 1858.

STAGE will leave McClellan's Hotel, Gettysburg, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock P. M., and arrive at Harrisburg at 10 o'clock P. M., in time to connect with the Cars going East and West, also with the Millersburg Stage.

Stage will leave Harrisburg on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock A. M.

Arrive at Gettysburg at 2 P. M.

WM. COLBER, Jr.

April 11.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE is open to the public, on

James Street, third door from the Diamond

April 12.

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square

two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

Dec. 23.

JOHN E. CLARK,

Agent for Procuring Patents,

Corner of E. 8th Street, near the Patent

Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Specifications and Drawings prepared. Particular attention paid to Rejected Applications.

In Reference to Wm. A. King, Esq., Washington, Nov. 29.

D. M'CONAUGHEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the

Public Square, one door South of George

Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John McConaughay, Esq., deceased.

D. M'CONAUGHEY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR.

For Patients and Persons.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington.

D. M'CONAUGHEY is prepared to attend to the prosecution of claims for BOUNTY LANDS, soldiers of the War of 1812 and others, the selection of choice lands, and locating their Farms, improving Estates, and selling Soldiers' land to the best advantage.

He will also attend to the collection of debts, &c.

Apply personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 1.

JOSEPH P. CLARKSON,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law, & Solicitor

in Chancery,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

COMMISSIONER for the acknowledged

Deeds, taking Depositions, &c. for Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Michigan and Wisconsin. Particular attention given to Collections, Investments, sale and purchase of Lands, Location of Land Warrants, &c.

All professional business promptly and faithfully attended to.

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH

TAKE pleasure in calling the attention of

their friends and the public to their extensive stock of Fashionable Goods for Gentlemen's wear, just received from the city, which, for variety of style, beauty of finish, and superior quality, challenge comparison with any other stock in the place. Our customers will be pleased to note that

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH

SELLERS OF FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,

EVER OPENED IN GETTYSBURG!

JOHN E. CLARKSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the

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Gettysburg, Nov. 1.

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